## IN THE CLAIMS

This is a complete and current listing of the claims, marked with status identifiers in parentheses. The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A protective apparatus for protecting an electric machine against current overload, having, comprising:

——a current value provision device for the purpose of providing a present current value with which the electric machine is operated—;

—a prediction device (2, 4) for the purpose of determining the thermal motor model TMM as a function of the present current value, a predetermined current limit value, and a time, which is predetermined by the classification of the electric machine, and for the purpose of predicting an absolute or relative time value for a trigger reserve, in the case of which the thermal motor model reaches a value of one; and

\_\_\_\_\_a utilization device (5)—for the purpose of \_utilizing the time value for the trigger reserve for generating a control signal.

2. (Currently Amended) The protective apparatus as claimed in claim 1, in which wherein, when providing a current  $I_{pres}$  from the point in time t = 0 on, TMM is given by:

 $TMM = \left[1-e^{rac{1}{\tau}}
ight]\cdotrac{\mathrm{I}_{pres}}{\mathrm{I}_{limit}}$ , where  $I_{limit}$  is the current limit value, and t is the predetermined time.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The protective apparatus as claimed in claim 1, it being possible forwherein the thermal motor model to be calculated is recursively calculatable in the prediction device (2, 4).
- 4. (Currently Amended) protective apparatus as claimed in claim 1—or 3, it being possible forwherein the time value to be calculated is dynamically calculatable using the present value for the thermal motor model.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The protective apparatus as claimed in one of the preceding claims, it being possible claim 1, wherein for at least one of the prediction device (2, 4) and/or the utilization device (5) to be is parameterized parameterizable.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The protective apparatus as claimed in one of the preceding claims, it being possible for claim 1, wherein at least one of a disconnection signal or and a warning signal to be generated are generated as a control signal in the utilization device (5).
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for protecting an electric machine against current overload, the method comprising having the following steps:
- provision<u>ing</u>—of a present current value with which the electric machine is operated;
- determination of determining the a thermal motor model on the basis of based on the present current value, a predetermined current limit value and a time predetermined by the classification of the electric machine, and

- prediction of ing an absolute or relative time value for a temporal trigger reserve as a function of the thermal motor model in which the thermal motor model reaches a value of one;
- generat<del>ion of</del><u>ing</u> a control signal using the time value,—; and
- driving of—the electric machine using the control signal.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7,  $\frac{in}{whichwherein}$ , when providing the present current value  $I_{pres}$  from the point in time t=0 on, the thermal motor model is given by:

 $TMM = \left[1-e^{\frac{1}{\tau}}\right]\cdot \frac{\mathbf{I}_{pres}}{\mathbf{I}_{limit}}$ , where  $I_{limit}$  is the current limit value and t is the predetermined time.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, in whichwherein the thermal motor model is calculated recursively.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7—or 9, in whichwherein the time value is calculated dynamically using the present thermal motor model.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one of claims claim 7—to 10, in which wherein the process for generating a control signal is parameterized individually.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one of claims 7 to 11 claim 7, wherein at least one of a disconnection

signal or and warning signal being is generated as a control signal.

- 13. (New) The protective apparatus as claimed in claim 3, wherein the time value is dynamically calculatable using the present value for the thermal motor model.
- 14. (New) The protective apparatus as claimed in claim 3, wherein at least one of the prediction device and the utilization device is parameterizable.
- 15. (New) The protective apparatus as claimed in claim 3, wherein at least one of a disconnection signal and a warning signal are generatale as a control signal in the utilization device.
- 16. (New) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the time value is calculated dynamically using the present thermal motor model.
- 17. (New) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the process for generating a control signal is parameterized individually.
- 18. (New) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein at least one of a disconnection signal and warning signal is generated as a control signal.
- 19. (New) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the process for generating a control signal is parameterized individually.

20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein at least one of a disconnection signal and warning signal is generated as a control signal.